

The following are the amendments to the city charter proposed by the committee of the common council:

A. To amend an act entitled an act to reduce the law incorporating the city of Janesville, and the several acts amendatory thereof in one act, and amend the same, approved March 23, 1858.

Section 1. Section 5 of chapter 7 of the above act is hereby amended as follows: On the expiration of 20 days mentioned in preceding section, in case any person or body politic shall have neglected or refused to pay the taxes imposed on him or it, the city treasurer shall levy the sum by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of said person or body politic wherever the same may be found within the City of Janesville, in the manner specified in title 5 of the Revised Statutes, and if any tax on personal property shall not be paid or collected in consequence of the neglect or delay of the said treasurer, the common council may, by action recovered, sue for the same, and the said treasurer or his sureties, and if from any cause the taxes and assessments charged in such assessment, roll to which such tax warrant is annexed, upon any lands or lots described therein, are not collected or paid on or before the first Monday of October ensuing the date of said warrant, it shall be the duty of said treasurer to prepare and make a report thereof to the circuit court in and for the county of Rock, and file said report with the clerk of said court, and on such report make or cause an application to be made at the next term of said court for judgment making and filing said report, for judgment against the lands, lots or parcels of land for the amount of the taxes, assessments, interest, costs and charges respectively due thereon; and he shall give public notice of such intended application at least ten days before the first day of said term of said court, which notice shall be in substantially the following form to wit:

"Notice is hereby given to all persons owning lands, lots, pieces or parcels of lands or lots in the City of Janesville, that the undersigned has made a report to the circuit court for the county of Rock, which said report was on file in the office of the clerk of said court on the day of _____ year of _____ of the lands, lots, pieces or parcels of lands or lots described in the assessment roll for the year A. D. 18____, upon which the taxes were unpaid on the day of filing said report; that the said taxes were levied and assessed for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the City of Janesville, for the year last aforesaid; that the undersigned will apply to said court at the next term thereof on the day of _____ year of _____, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for judgment against the lands, lots, or parcels of lands or lots for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest, costs and charges respectively due thereon. All persons owning or having any interest in any of said lands, lots, pieces or parcels of lands, or lots, are hereby summoned to appear before the said court on the first day of the next term thereof to wit: on the day of _____ A. D. 18____, at the opening of said court on that day, and show cause if any there be why such judgment shall not be rendered for the amount of the taxes, assessments, interest, costs and charges respectively due thereon, against the said lands, lots, pieces or parcels of lands or lots described in said report." Which notice shall be published in some daily or weekly newspaper, published in said City of Janesville, and the notice so published shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient and legal notice to the persons so interested, both of the above said intended application to said court for judgment and a demand and refusal to pay the said taxes and assessments, and shall have the same force and effect as though the same had been served personally upon each person having an interest in any of the aforesaid lands, pieces or parcels of lands or lots.

Sec. 2. The office of Police Justice is hereby abolished, and the jurisdiction conferred on the said Police Justice by the act to which this is amendatory is hereby conferred upon the Justices of the Peace in said city. Section 2 of this act to be in force from and after the first day of April, A. D. 1862.

The first amendment, if such a citation into court is sufficient notice to the parties to justify a court in granting a decree against them, would save delinquent property holders somewhere about \$300 a year. In no case has the ultimate publication of the list proposed to be dispensed with, cost any material amount over that sum, and has usually been within a very few dollars of that amount. It is true that the first publication of this list last December, owing to peculiar circumstances, exceeded \$500, but the delay caused by illegal publications has reduced the cost to \$320. A portion at least of this sum comes back to the city with 25 per cent interest; and where the time of redemption is allowed to pass without redeeming, and the land is left upon the city, of course the city pays the expense of advertising and becomes the owner of the property. As newspaper publishers, we feel little interest in the question, and shall interpose no objection to the amendment, if the form of publication proposed is deemed sufficient to obtain a legal decree. This question we have heard raised, but do not presume to decide it, and suggest it for consideration because others have raised it.

The destruction of the police court we regard as hostile to the best interests of the city. More care has been, and probably will continue to be given to the selection of an officer for that court than is ordinarily bestowed upon the election of justices of the peace. The design of the court was to secure criminal jurisdiction in a court established with express reference to the competency of the officer. The expense of this court, in criminal cases, is paid by the county in the same manner as if the duties should be diffused among the city justices and the costs paid to them. The cost to the city by such bills as that recently presented by the district attorney, if the city is liable for them, which is denied by good legal authority, could be avoided by devolving the duty of prosecution upon the city attorney, who is under a stated salary. We are confident that the breaking up of the police court, and conferring criminal jurisdiction upon all the justices of the city, would increase the cost of criminal proceedings by increasing the number of officers to be benefited by them, each officer being naturally anxious to obtain all the business he could procure.

The present police court has obviously inspired a wholesome fear among transgressors which might be removed by the change proposed in the contemplated amendment, and offences might and probably would be multiplied, while there would, of course, be a corresponding increase in court expenses. A lax administration of justice by any one officer would embolden offenders and increase the number of offences.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Hon. J. L. Pickard, superintendent of public instruction, has just transmitted to the legislature his annual report of the condition of the schools of the state for the year 1860.

It is an able report and worthy of a careful perusal by the friends of education.

The whole number of school districts in the state, as reported by the superintendent, is 4,211, being 120 less than was reported last year. This discrepancy is accounted for from the fact that two counties, Jefferson and Winnebago, have reported 118 less than last year. By comparing the number of districts and the number of school houses reported by these counties, the report of the present year is believed to be correct.

The whole number of children in the state over four and under twenty years of age, is 288,984, showing an increase of 10,113 over the number reported last year. The average number to a district is 69.

There have been 194,357 children enrolled in the schools of the state during the past year, leaving 94,629, or 33 per cent. of the whole number who have not attended school during the year.

The report shows that there have been 6,000 teachers engaged in the schools. It exhibits also a light increase in the average amount of wages paid to teachers.

The following table shows the average amount of wages per month paid to teachers in the principal cities of the state, as taken from the superintendent's report:

City.	Wages per month.
Fond du Lac.	\$100.00
Berlin.	82.62
Madison.	75.00
Rock.	75.00
Janesville.	75.00
Watertown.	75.00
Portage.	75.00
Stoughton.	75.00
Wausau.	75.00
Wisconsin.	75.00

Under this head the superintendent gives some valuable information "relative to the schools of our cities which are working under a special charter." That having reference to high schools, we give below:

City.	Number of scholars.	Value of property.
Madison.	1,100	\$100,000
Rock.	1,100	100,000
Janesville.	1,100	100,000
Watertown.	1,100	100,000
Portage.	1,100	100,000
Stoughton.	1,100	100,000
Wausau.	1,100	100,000
Wisconsin.	1,100	100,000

Rock county is reported as having invested more money in school houses than any other county in the state, and Janesville as having the most valuable school building.

The superintendent recommends a county superintendency. He "would transfer the duties of the town superintendent, so far as relates to the examination of teachers, and general supervision of the schools, to a county superintendent, making the town clerk ex-officio town superintendent, so far as distribution of money and transmission of reports are concerned."

After giving his own reasons for "deeming a change necessary," he quotes the opinion of school officers and teachers, both of this and of other states, all of which goes to show the necessity for a change.

Mr. Pickard advocates the township library system—shows its superiority over the district system—refers to teacher's institutes as being instrumental in awakening interest both in teachers and in communities. Sketches the history of the state teacher's association—remarks at length upon graded schools, making some valuable suggestions upon the modes of discipline and instruction to be adopted in the primary, intermediate and high school departments.

Upon the whole, the report is full and explicit and represents the schools of the state as being in a very prosperous condition. * A correspondent of the Newark Mercury, writing from Springfield, Ill., says that President Lincoln received a letter from Gen. Wool, a few days ago, saying that he was commander of the eastern division of the United States army, and as the times were threatening he desired Mr. Lincoln to say what forces he desired at the capital on the 4th of March, and they would be on hand. "Mr. Lincoln said to me," says this correspondent, "I never saw Gen. Wool, but it was a most comforting letter, and I wrote to him in reply: 'As you and Gen. Scott are as well and better acquainted with the nature and extent of the dangers, and the necessary means to meet them, I take pleasure in committing all to your discretion.'—and so the matter rests."

How it works.—The secession movement is making northern trunk railroads rich. Immense amounts of cotton are coming up via Cincinnati that would, in peaceable times, have gone by the Virginia route if by railroad at all. Strange to say, even the most northerly of the northern roads are preferred above the others. The Michigan Central estimates that it now has on hand a hundred thousand dollars' worth of freight that would not otherwise have come to it at all. The Grand Trunk of Canada has just contracted to its full capacity for carrying cotton, all of which goes to show that the south are going to "starve out the north."

The store-ship Supply has arrived at New York from Pensacola, with the wives and children of the officers, and a number of invalids from the naval hospital, and several men from the naval barracks, who were captured by Florida.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

CONDENSED FROM THE MADISON PAPERS.

MADISON, Feb. 4.

In the SENATE, Mr. Foot introduced a bill to amend statutes so that applicants for laying out or discontinuing highways shall give bond to pay expenses if application is rejected.

Mr. Hutchinson introduced a joint resolution instructing judiciary committee to introduce a bill to make the personal liberty bill conform to the constitution of the United States. Passed under suspension of the rules unanimously.

In the ASSEMBLY, the day was principally occupied in discussing the senate resolution for the appointment of commissioners to the Washington convention. They were amended, on motion of Mr. Bettis, by striking out the names and inserting a clause authorizing the governor to appoint.

On motion of Mr. Warner an amendment was adopted instructing the commissioners to take as a basis of settlement, the constitution of the United States, and the clearly expressed will of the people at the last election, and not to depart therefrom.

Mr. Graham offered an amendment striking out of the resolution all after the proviso to appoint commissioners and providing that they be at all times subject to the control of the legislature, and shall consent to no amendment to the constitution, except authorized so to do.

Mr. Graham supported the amendment offered by him in an able and convincing speech though he was opposed to the main proposition.

After considerable discussion the amendment of Mr. Graham was adopted—ayes 46, noes 36.

After further discussion the assembly adjourned without taking the question on the adoption of the resolutions.

The Census of 1860.

Mr. Kennedy, commissioner of the U. S. Census Bureau, has made up the following interesting table of returns of the United States census of 1860. It will be observed that Wisconsin gains three members, being entitled to six in the next congress:

States.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama.	610,658	181,086	791,744	6	1
Arkansas.	356,972	82,078	439,050	4	1
California.	387,857	91,827	479,684	4	1
Connecticut.	1,221,494	1,231,484	2,452,978	11	10
Delaware.	174,621	400,670	575,291	4	4
District of Columbia.	84,868	8,861	93,729	3	3
Florida.	571,884	21,018	592,902	4	4
Georgia.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Idaho.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Illinois.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Indiana.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Iowa.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Kansas.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Kentucky.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Louisiana.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Maine.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Maryland.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Massachusetts.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Michigan.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Minnesota.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Mississippi.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Missouri.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Montana.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Nebraska.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Nevada.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
New Hampshire.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
New Jersey.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
New Mexico.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
New York.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
North Carolina.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Ohio.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Oregon.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Pennsylvania.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Rhode Island.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
South Carolina.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
South Dakota.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Tennessee.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Texas.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Vermont.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Virginia.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Washington.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
West Virginia.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Wisconsin.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12
Wyoming.	1,016,558	1,806	1,018,364	11	12

Total. 23,241,725 2,999,245 26,240,970 127,831 127,831

The ratio of representation is 127,831.

TERRITORIES.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Nebraska.	143,845	25,893	169,738
Arizona.	28,859	4,078	32,937
Colorado.	50,000	1,000	51,000
Dakota.	4,839	1,000	5,839
Idaho.	75,821	1,000	76,821
Montana.	1,000	1,000	2,000
Utah.	1,000	1,000	2,000
Wyoming.	1,000	1,000	2,000

Total. 23,241,725 2,999,245 26,240,970 127,831 127,831

UNION MEETING AT MILWAUKEE.—There was a large but not a very harmonious Union meeting at Milwaukee on Monday night. Resolutions were declared passed, in favor of the border state compromise, as a "basis" with something that the National Intelligence proposed. The resolutions were "conciliatory," but guarded. It is generally understood that there is a "people" out in the "rural districts," looking sharply upon all the proceedings of the compromisers. They do not say much, but are passing mental resolutions, not altogether complimentary to the "weak-kneed" gentry.

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION TO BE TESTED.

The alleged right of a state to secede from the Union is to be tested in the circuit court, at St. Louis. A New Orleans bank has brought a suit against a merchant of St. Louis, who defends it on the ground that Louisiana is not a part of the United States, and the citizens of that country have no right to bring a suit in a Missouri court. This defense, if persisted in to the last resort, would carry the question of the right of a state to secede to the "supreme court of the United States for settlement. Its prosecution opens the door to a variety of legal questions, and will be watched with interest.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORS WITHDRAWN.

In the senate on the 4th, Mr. Slidell presented the secession ordinance of Louisiana. Mr. S. made some remarks previous to the withdrawal of himself and colleague from the senate. Among other things, he said that Louisiana would account for all the property of the United States which they were compelled to take in self-defense, and that they would recognize the rights of the inhabitants of the valley of the Mississippi to the free navigation of that river. They would resist coercion and meet the north on the sea under the old flag, for they did not intend to give up the old flag. How this could be done, and how confusion and uncertainty would be prevented, in the event of a naval engagement, both parties using the same flag, Mr. S. did not explain. The withdrawal of these senators made no sensation in the senate, and business progressed as usual. The republican and democratic parties are now a tie in the senate, in consequence of the absence of twelve senators from the six seceding states.

SECESSION ITEM.—A calf has been born on a southern plantation, having a perfect body, but a head resembling the human head, black, curly hair, white teeth, and lips very full. It ought to be consigned to the Toombs, as a memento of the African slave trade.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Toronto, Feb. 2.

The English writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of the fugitive slave Anderson, arrived in town yesterday. The chief justice of the common pleas has also issued a writ of *habeas corpus*. As the prisoner is in Brandon jail, the result remains to be seen. Both bench and bar are unanimous in the opinion that the chief justice of England acts unwarrantably in sending a writ to be executed within the jurisdiction of the chief justice of Canada.

Atkinson, Feb. 3.

Messrs. Hyatt and Army reached Atchison day before yesterday, and have held a conference with Gen. Pomeroy. These gentlemen have decided to establish relief depots at the points in the territory as the only way to reach the sufferers in the distant settlements. Statements taken today by Mr. Hyatt, from the lips of some of them, show that the worst has not yet been felt. The calamity becomes hourly greater, 40,000 people need aid now, and the number increases hourly.

Mr. Hyatt has written a letter to the Kansas legislature, urging on them the propriety of immediately addressing a memorial to the legislatures of the several states.

Judge Army proceeds at once into the heart of the territory with reference to the establishment of the relief depots. By personal inspection on the railroads, from Mendota to Atchison, he finds over 80 car loads of provisions between these places, which, added to previous relief received, nearly four million pounds, all told, will have been sent to the famishing; but this is only about one-fifth of the relief that will be needed, and if the country does not contribute seed for the people to plant, even this relief will not be sufficient.

Gen. Pomeroy's funds will be exhausted in paying the present freight and to establish relief depots in the territory. Money is pressingly needed.

From his territorial trip, Mr. Army will return to Mendota, and there continue his efforts with the state legislatures for means to purchase seed wheat, over one hundred thousand bushels of which, at least will be needed.

Wheeling, Va., Feb. 4.—9 P. M.

The election today for delegates to the state convention, resulted in Sherard Clemens and C. D. Hubbard's, anti-secessionists, election, by about 500 majority. The excitement was very great. Union candidates are elected in Marion, Taylor, Wood, Brooks and Hancock counties. Very few votes were polled against referring the action of the convention back to the people.

New York, Feb. 4.—9 P. M.

Special dispatches report much severity of feeling at a meeting of South Carolinians last Saturday evening.

One large property holder threatened to return home, sell his real estate, remove his slaves, and abandon the Palmetto State forever.

It is understood that the delegation from Ohio, except Gov. Chase, favor conciliation. The Pennsylvania delegation is considered to be radically opposed to compromise. The success of Mr. Gorwin's proposition is regarded as certain, with slight modifications.

A gentleman from the interior of New York owning much property in Washington, tendered it to Gen. Scott for military purposes if required.

Special Washington dispatches say that the Virginia commissioners have resolved to declare the determination of the south to accept no settlement of the territorial question, which is not applicable to all future acquisitions.

The secessionists are earnestly urging the commissioners from the southern states to demand the withdrawal of the federal troops from Washington before taking action.

Letters to Gen. Scott state that attempts will be made to poison the horses of the artillery companies in the district.

Secretary Dix is preparing a statement of the facts in relation to the theft of government funds at New Orleans. It will be laid before congress.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.

Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, arrived this evening. He says Iowa delegates in congress have been instructed to act as commissioners from that state.

It is rumored that Gov. Washburne, of Maine, not only refused to send commissioners, but advises others to pursue the same course.

Horace Greeley arrived today. He received news of his defeat for senatorship with his usual equanimity. He left for Jacksonville at noon, without seeing Mr. Lincoln.

A part of the Illinois delegates to the Washington convention left this evening.

New York, Feb. 6.

The Cunard steamer Kedar, which left Liverpool on the 22d of January arrived here at midnight.

Lord John Russell, in a letter tendered to the cotton manufacturers of Manchester, the services of British consuls, in cotton producing districts, to assist in determining the possibility of obtaining from other sources, such supplies as may compensate for a possible falling off in America.

The Sardinian admiral has proclaimed the blockade of Gaeta, and gave the inhabitants a short time to quit the city. The Italian fleet has replaced the French squadron before Gaeta. It was presumed that the bombardment recommenced on the 28th, Francis II. having refused terms of surrender.

Austria is raising a loan of thirty millions, in anticipation of taxes to become due.

It is again asserted that a treaty exists between Prussia, Austria and Russia, guaranteeing Venetia to Austria.

New York, Feb. 5.

A special Albany despatch to the Herald says that Gov. Morgan received a despatch from Gov. Brown of Georgia, demanding immediate restoration of muskets seized on board the steamer Monticello.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.

The mint and custom house were quietly taken possession of yesterday by the authorities of Louisiana. To-day the officials take the oath of office under the secession ordinance.

employed in manufactures, was referred to the committee on commerce.

The Texas house of representatives has passed, by a vote of 66 against 13, a law legalizing a call for a convention, under a bill of rights.

The cutter Lewis Cass was surrendered to the Alabama authorities, at Mobile, today.

Baltimore, Feb. 4.

The latest dates received here by mail from Pensacola, the 27th ult., speak of the withdrawal of the troops. No mention is made of the Brooklyn. The Montgomery and Milledgeville papers speak of the withdrawal of the troops from Pensacola as a thing fixed upon.

A Pensacola correspondent says it is deemed impossible to take Fort Pickens, unsupported by a war vessel.

Washington, Feb. 4.—9 P. M.

The convention is in session today, with closed doors. Wright of Ohio is temporary chairman. All states that have appointed delegates are represented except New York, Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois. Eleven are fully represented.

A motion to admit the press was tabled. A committee on permanent organization was appointed.

The convention then adjourned till tomorrow noon.

John Tyler will probably be

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails. Table with columns: Arrives, Departure, Closes.

Public Schools.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held this day at their office, it was resolved that the next term of the Public Schools of the city of Janesville should commence on Monday the 18th day of the present month.

Teachers who are in the employ of the city, and those who have been notified that their services, as teachers, would be expected, will please hold themselves in readiness to enter upon the discharge of their duties at that time.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, f6daw1w Clerk of Board of Education.

Meeting of the Citizens.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Janesville at the court room on Friday evening, 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of having the charter amended, as recommended by the committee appointed by the common council.

The Commissioner Question.

The assembly has amended the senate resolution appointing commissioners to the Washington convention, by striking out the names of commissioners, and authorizing the governor to appoint. We understand that it is probable that the senate will not concur in the amendment of the assembly, and thus the appointment of commissioners will not be made. We hope this will be the result, as we do not desire to see Wisconsin humiliate herself by such a course. Our constitution is good enough as it is, and the country will be delivered out of its present difficulty only by observing its requirements, and standing firmly upon the principles of the republican party.

Rock County Teachers Association.

The adjourned annual meeting of this association, will be held at Clinton, opening on Thursday evening, the 21st inst., and closing the following evening. The teachers of public and private schools, and the other friends of education, in the county, are cordially invited to attend.

The citizens of Clinton will entertain at their houses all who attend.

W. C. WHITFORD, Pres't.

Milton, Feb. 4th, 1861.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The train heretofore leaving on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at 6 P. M., for Janesville, Madison, etc., now leaves at 3:15 P. M., for Rockford only. The 8:10 A. M. train from Janesville to Chicago has also been discontinued for the present.

Horatio King, first assistant post master, has been formally appointed post master general of the United States, by President Buchanan.

FOUND.—A promissory note was picked up in the street a few days since and left with us. The owner will call at this office for it.

LOST.—A letter directed to Mrs. M. B. Parker has been lost, after being taken from the post office. The owner requests that it may be left at the Gazette office, if found.

EXTINGUISHING FIRES BY CONTRACT.—In Philadelphia the business of extinguishing fires is about to be given to a company by contract—\$60,000 for the whole job, with guarantee that it shall be done right.—Such an offer has been made to the council, and they are now considering it, with every likelihood of its being accepted. It will save the city many thousands of dollars annually.

MAD DOGS.—Cases of hydrophobia having occurred in certain dogs in Rockford and Peconic, the authorities have adopted the old school remedy, and are cutting off the tails of all canines in the vicinity, close behind the ears.

The French government recently paid 6,000 francs for a chalk drawing of a child's head.

We will make a black lead drawing of a man's head for half the money, and then take a job of that kind of work at less than a dollar per head. Would not South Carolina like a drawing of Maj. Anderson?

THE CANADIAN FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—The chief justice of the queen's bench in England has granted a habeas corpus in the case of Anderson the fugitive slave, who was claimed under the extradition treaty with this country, and the whole case is to be taken out of the hands of the Canadian judges. Those who only look to the fate of Anderson are well pleased with the decision, but the Canadians do not like to have their courts overruled by the judges in the mother country.

The city council of St. Louis have passed a resolution that they will maintain the constitution and the union of the states, "against all persons, at home or abroad, who oppose it."

Moseley & Bro. have Ballou's magazine for March. Also a full supply of the Tribune Almanac.

An envoy from China is shortly to visit the English court. It is said he expects to perform his "kowtow" there, crawling on his knees and knocking his head nine times against the floor before Queen Victoria's footstool.

Washington's Birth-Day.

The members of Washington Engine Company No. 3, of this city, will give an

Oyster Supper

at their Engine House, on the 22d of February. A cordial invitation is extended to all. The committee will spare neither pains nor expense to enable their guests to enjoy themselves, and have a good time generally.

Tickets 50 Cts. Locdt

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not only with the manner in which their orders are

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COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

by

BUMP & GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, FEBRUARY 5, 1861.

There was a large increase in receipts of wheat to-day

over yesterday, there being fully 3,000 bushels on the

market, and owing to the large supply, prices were

hardly as firm; sales ranged at 40c for the milling

spring and 36c for the shipping, clearing quick. Re-

ceipts of dressed hogs were 70 head, which sold at

a range of 5.50 to 6.00 per 100 lbs for the light and heavy. No

change in other produce.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 76c78; fair

fair to good dry shipping 66c70; dump and grown 60c

62.

CORN—shelled 28c28c per 60 lbs, ear 25c25c per 70

lbs.

OATS—in demand at 15c16c per bushel.

RYE—declined to 38c38c per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—good quality 30c30c per 60 lbs, common

20c25c.

DRESSED HOGS—quiet at 5.50 to 6.00 per 100 for

light to extra heavy.

TIMOTHY SEED—in request at 1.50a1.75 per 45 lbs.

POTATOES—plenty at 15c16c for the choice ones

BUTTER—plenty at 13c15c for common to choice.

EGGS—in good supply at 12c13c per dozen.

HIDES—Green, 50c; Dry, 40c, 42c.

WHEAT—spring at retail 2.25, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 50c; chickens, 50c

SHEEP BELTS—range from 30c to 40c each.

To Rent or For Sale.

THE store now occupied by Messrs. Pyley & Harlow,

on corner of West Milwaukee and Jackson streets.

Possession given immediately. Enquire of

E. S. BARLOWE.

Janesville, December 10th, 1860. dec10dt

J. B. HYZER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware!

of all descriptions.

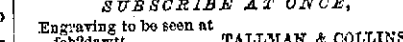
Have Troughs, Conduits and Cistern Pumps

Made to order. PUMPS REPAIRED. Shop over

Dann & Carter's Grocery Store, West Milwaukee Street

Janesville. RAGS WANTED IN EXCHANGE

mar26dwit



JUST RECEIVED

Another lot of these Fine

AMERICAN WATCHES!

Fine and Fashionable Jewelry.

Sterling Silver Ware, viz:

Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar and Salt

Shells, Cream Knives, Butter and

Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings,

&c., &c.

Silver Plated Ware

of all kinds, the very best manufactured.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

SCISSORS, SHEARS, &c.

GILCHRIST'S PATENT

CLOCKS & TIME PIECES.

All goods sold by me are warranted to give satisfaction

or money refunded.

Particular attention paid to repairing Fine

Watches. Jewelry and Clocks repaired and cleaned in

good style.

CASH PAID FOR OLD SILVER.

oct15dwit

Good Tailoring.

JOHN THOMPSON.

CORNER Main and Milwaukee streets, in May's

block, opposite the Rock County Bank, is prepared to

do any and all kinds of work in the very best man-

ner and style. He

Gives His Own Labor

to every job entrusted to him, and guarantees satisfaction

in all cases. His experience in the trade has been

such as to warrant the assurance that he is as well

as a workman by any person in the business. His

friends in the city and country, and the public generally,

are invited to give him a call and test his abilities.

Prices as low as good work and the expense of

living will permit. JOHN THOMPSON.

Janesville, December 29th, 1860. dec29dwit

SUBSCRIPTIONS

to the

Cosmopolitan Art Association for the 7th Yr.

The Engraving is

Faust Mastering His Recruits,

size 30 by 37 inches.

The elegantly illustrated Art Journal, a Quarterly Peri-

odic, all for \$5.00.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.

Engraving to be seen at

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

TO THE LADIES.

A MATTER OF FACT.

Millinery at your own Price.

MRS. ODEA & SISTER, in order to prepare for the

spring trade, are now selling off their splendid

stock of

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS,

embracing the newest styles and patterns in Silk, Satin,

Velvet and Straw, made of the

BEST MATERIALS,

at 25c to 50c each.

An elegant assortment of Wedding and Mourning

Hats always ready.

Millinery, &c., &c., and made to order, and

bonnets cleaned and trimmed at unprecedented low

prices. Nothing is left undone to give satisfaction and

pleasure to our kind patrons.

Warehouses, Young America block, (over Harsh's

clothing store), Main street, Janesville, Wis. oct15dwit

Family Provision and Fruit Store.

THIS subscriber, having taken this store on Main st.

late occupied by Mr. Thurston, intends keeping on

hand a good assortment of

Provisions and Fruits.

He has on hand 200 barrels of choice Winter Apples

which are offered at low price as can be bought this side

of the lake. Also, 25 barrels cultivated Cranberries.

Families can always be supplied with choice Butter,

Eggs, Potatoes, &c. WILLIAM ANDREW.

Nov. 25th, 1860. nov25dwit

STRAINED HONEY!

COLWELL & CO'S.

100 Pounds

SAGE

FOR sale in Quantities to suit Purchasers.

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

dec15dwit

Should the terrible conflagrations that are sweeping over the country in all directions prove as frequent and disastrous for a twelve month to come as they have during the last eighteen months, very many of the small Fire Insurance Companies, having their agents scattered throughout the west, must go to the wall, there is no salvation for them. If you would be safe, safe beyond peradventure, always insure with companies that are known to be sound. Such, and such only, are represented at

DIMOCK'S Insurance & Real Estate AGENCY.

ITS SUCCESS UNPARALLELED In the Annals of Insurance!



Cash Capital, - - - \$400,000 00
Cash Assets, - - - \$582,325 00

The Phoenix Company

devotes its entire time and attention to the business of

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY,

and having a Cash Capital pledged solely for that pur-

pose, is enabled to offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

to those desiring reliable indemnity, and for prompt-

ness for the settlement of losses, the

Phoenix has no Rival in America.

H. Kellogg, Secretary. S. L. Loomis, President.

BRANCH OFFICE,
Nos. 31 and 33 West Third Street, - - - Cincinnati.

R. H. & H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agents.

THE HOME

New York City!

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$1,500,000.00.

This Company has the largest Cash Capital of any in

New York, and is emphatically one of the Solid Institu-

tions of this Country.

SOUND, ALWAYS.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE

IN THE

Profits Without Liability.

THREE-FOURTHS

OF THE

PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS

DIVIDED ANNUALLY

POLICY-HOLDERS.



13 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, \$500,000 00

Assets, July 1, 1860, 993,904 24

Liabilities, 14,733 43

The attention of the community is respectfully called

to the following features in connection with this Com-

pany:

First—By insuring in this company, the advantages

of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained, with the

additional advantage afforded in the security given by

an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not pre-

sented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

The dividends to customers, already declared, are as fol-

lows:

1st Division to Policy-Holders, 1857, 33 1/2 Cts

2d " " " 1858, 50 " "

3d " " " 1859, 50 " "

4th " " " 1860, 45 " "

Second—The security given, which is already large,

will constantly increase with each year of successful

operation. This is exhibited clearly in the following

statement, showing the position of the company in each

year since its new system was adopted.

July, 1855, Net Assets of the Company, \$70,323 43

" 1856, " " " 94,710 54

" 1857, " " " 70,108 02

" 1858, " " " 70,651 84

" 1859, " " " 80,208 99

Third—The insured incur no liability whatever, while

obtaining these advantages of superior security and

cheapness. H.

R. H. LAMPORT, Sec'y. GEO. T. HOPE, Pres.

GRAND PRIZE, Ass't Sec'y.

THE SECURITY

OF

NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$620,000.00.

75 Per Cent of the Net Profits

McKAY & BROS
GUNS FOR SALE